Acquisition Advisory Panel Initial Working Groups February 28, 2005

(As Revised by Panel Chair at Subject Meeting)

Commercial Practices/Commercial Items

Ty Hughes (Co-Chair)
David Drabkin (Co-Chair)
Marshall Doke
Roger Waldron

Performance-based Contracting

Allan Burman (Co-Chair) Carl DeMaio (Co-Chair) Louis Addeo Joshua Schwartz

Government-wide Contracts and Interagency Contract Vehicles

Frank Anderson (Co-Chair) Jonathan Etherton (Co-Chair) Deidre Lee Thomas Luedtke Melanie Sabelhaus

Cross-cutting Issues - Small Business

Melanie Sabelhaus (Chair) Deidre Lee Louis Addeo Roger Waldron

<u>Cross-cutting Issues – Federal Workforce</u>

Joshua Schwartz David Drabkin Frank Anderson Carl DeMaio Allan Burman

Notes: (1) The Panel Chairperson, Marcia Madsen, may participate in any or all groups.

(2) Roger Waldron will be a resource for Federal Supply Schedule issues

Acquisition Advisory Panel

Initial Working Group Issues

February 28, 2005

Government-wide Contracts and Interagency Contract Vehicles

- 1. Are government-wide contracts and other interagency contract vehicles sufficiently open to head-to-head competition to allow participation of new competitors and access to new technology and services?
 - -- what data exist regarding the use of competition and how it affects awards of these contracts?
- 2. Are task orders awarded with sufficient use of competition? Should task orders be awarded using head-to-head competition?
 - -- what data exist regarding use of competition on task orders and how it affects awards?
- 3. Do smaller companies and small businesses receive the maximum opportunity to compete under these contracts?
- 4. Is the use of the Federal Supply Schedule for major procurements of services (e.g., procurements over \$100 million) appropriate? What is the legal basis for using the FSS for such major procurements?
 - -- Does the use of the FSS for major procurements reflect an appropriate allocation of risk?
- 5. Do task orders use the firmest appropriate pricing arrangement possible (e.g., fixed-price?)
- 6. How should the overall benefits and drawbacks of these instruments be evaluated and compared? Does data exist to make such comparisons?
 - -- Is it possible to determine whether actual competition would produce a better value for the taxpayer?
- 7. Who is responsible for administration and monitoring of these contracts and orders placed under these contracts, e.g., is it the agency holding the contract or the user?
 - -- What mechanisms exist to enforce the contract terms if the user does not properly administer the order?
- 8. Do sponsoring agencies have a conflict-of-interest between marketing to increase their business and protecting the taxpayer by using optimal contracting methods?
- 9. Potential issues for presentation by commercial entities at the March and April Panel meetings:

- Do commercial entities use similar contract vehicles, i.e., do commercial entities order new requirements from schedules or do they conduct actual competitions?
- What pricing arrangements are used by commercial entities for task orders under existing contracts?
- Do commercial entities use cost reimbursement, time and materials, or labor hour arrangements for task orders. If so, under what conditions and limitations?
- What limitations do commercial entities impose on use of task orders without going back to the marketplace for a new competition?
- What types of terms do commercial entities use in task order contracts?